

**A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.**

[No. 39.

City. oct 11/12

PHILADELPHIA TOM AND JERRY'S  
22617 J. M. YOUNG, Prop'r.

Manass. decl: ti



Comparison.

"Wherefore, by their fruits shall ye know them."

There is an old saying that, "comparisons are odious," but they are so only to those, who dread to be estimated at their real value—to be measured by the inflexible standard of experience, which is the sole reliable guide to arrive at truth. The lives of men, the words they utter, the deeds by them performed, necessarily indicate more or less of the motives that urge to action. Isolated acts should not be allowed too much weight in estimating the worth of any individual; it is the general bearing of their deeds, their tone and tendency, and the direction of the influence they exercise on their fellow-men that indicate unmistakably their inherent qualities.

With those who profess to be Christian teachers and apostles, we naturally expect to discover, we have a right to demand the exhibition of, some of the attributes possessed by Him of Calvary, the meek and lowly Nazarene. No one, devotee or infidel, can read the record of his life or comprehend the sublimity of his death, without being charmed by the divine character represented. Himself the ideal man, how exalted were the principles he taught, how illustrated by a deportment without offence, how perfect and unlimited his all-embracing love and charity, how filled with exhaustless mercy his discourse! In that immortal sermon on the Mount of Olives, he who spoke as never man spoke, uttered that significant warning: "Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves." Those words have lived through the lapse of centuries and find a special application here.

Most mighty are the utterances of him, that truly feels and speaks, it may be with "the still, small voice of truth," to his fellow men in the spirit of the Divine Master. But, when in him, who affects the sacred office of a spiritual guide, is seen more that is malignant than merciful; whose language is less prolific of charity than impotent curses; whose prayers, if answered, would bring more misery than blessings on mankind; whose imagination seems seldom visited by holy thoughts, but is perpetually haunted with infernal images and alternates between cruelty and obscenity; whose eyes see naught but wickedness in others and whose lips drop the bitterness of gall with spontaneous ease, when such a man is found, whatever his pretensions to superior wisdom or however clothed with the deceitful semblance of divine authority, we may be sure he has mistaken his mission; that his influence will never elevate, but certainly degrade, and that he is a minister of evil and not of good.

Let any man, be he Christian or Mormon, whose mind is enlightened with a liberal comprehension of our common humanity, if he possess the necessary curiosity or patience, open the record as chance directs—no matter where, they are alike from beginning to the end—and read the discourses of any Mormon leader, from Brigham Young down, and we will confess ourselves most wofully deceived if he, who so scans them, with unbiased judgment, fails to recognize the hateful features we have delineated. They are stamped indelibly upon the very face—as nature writes his guilt upon the visage of a criminal.

We have sought diligently through these discourses to discover some faint trace of a noble aim or a pure purpose, hid, haply, in a rough exterior of language that pays little heed to decorum, but our researches have been a most discouraging failure. There is to be found in them absolutely nothing which

would indicate in their authors the possession of those attributes, that adorn the character of the true Christian.

There is much mockery, which pretends to holiness, but it is quite the reverse of genuine goodness and smack unpleasantly of profanation. Perseverance then certainly is, and a dogged determination, which would bend all things to its purpose, but nothing that indicates the inspiration of the saint, no manifestation of that majestic quality which glorifies the martyr.

Measured by whatever recognized standard of virtue, the authors sink into religious charlatans, wearing a mask of simulated piety to deceive the unwary; men whose lowest passions are their chosen inspiration, and whose obscene creed, more sybaritic than saintly, finds fit illustration in the daily lives of its advocates—divided equally between the rival lusts of avarice and lechery.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

New York, February 13th.

The Tribune's special says, it is generally credited, to-night, in official circles, that Branchville is in Sherman's possession; that Charleston is being evacuated, and it is expected that Richmond and Wilmington will be evacuated also. The rebels made a desperate attempt to concentrate their entire force and will endeavor to crush Sherman while he is in the interior. There is no doubt but that the stores and commissaries were removed South from Richmond and we look to its abandonment at no distant day.

The Petersburg Express says, the fighting, on Monday, was very severe. The timber and undergrowth was literally cut to pieces by balls and bullets. The ground was fought over four times, in consequence of the arrival of reinforcements to either side. The charge which broke the Yankee lines, late in the day, is said to have been one of the grandest scenes in military annals. The Yankees lost between 1500 and 2000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

The Times says, Henry S. Foote, late member of the rebel Congress, sailed for Europe, on Saturday. The report that he had been sent to Fort Warren is without foundation.

The Richmond Sentinel of the 10th says, the Union forces are making raids in Florida, and at last accounts, were advancing on Moor's Bluffs, in an unknown force.

The Augusta Constitution says, the appointment of Dick Taylor to command in the rebel army of Tenn., had inspired the troops with fresh hopes and they were in excellent condition.

New York, Feb. 13th.

The Post's special says: In a letter to the Committee on Ways and Means that Fessenden does not ask for power to issue more currency. It is probable that he will rely on the 7-10 notes for the next fiscal year.

Ex-Gov. Thos. H. Hicks, U. S. Senator from Maryland, died at 7 A. M.

Washington, Feb. 13th.

The President has nominated E. D. Morgan to be Secretary of the Treasury.

New York, Feb. 13th.

The Commercial's special says: Officers from the fleet off Mobile report great activity in the removal of torpedoes and other obstructions in the harbor, and it was confidently expected that the rebels will evacuate the city. The fleet is working its way up the harbor.

The Post's special says: Richmond papers of Saturday admit that it is probable that the rebels are evacuating Charleston.

Washington, Feb. 13th.

In the Senate, Congress called up the bill to establish mail steamship service between the United States and China. The bill provides that the Postmaster General shall have power to contract

with any company who will agree for the lowest price to establish a line of steamships to make twelve round trips between San Francisco and China per year; the contract to go into effect on the 1st of January, 1867. Passed—yeas 25, noes 11.

Indianapolis, Feb. 13th.

The Constitutional amendment, after having passed the Senate by a vote of 26 to 24, was passed to-night by a vote of 57 to 29.

New York, Feb. 13th.

The Herald has an account of the situation of affairs around Mobile up to Jan. 8th. The city was then surrounded by a strong chain of earthworks. Besides these, it is defended in the harbor by water batteries, sunken obstructions, torpedoes and gunboats. In and around the city there were about nine thousand troops, of whom 3,000 were white militia, under Gen. D. H. Maury.

The Times' Washington dispatch says: The latest Richmond papers received here state that on Friday last Sheridan encompassed Branchville and was within four miles of that place. It is understood that the papers of Saturday made definite announcement of its capture, and Gen. Grant stated it as positively a fact. Richmond papers also confirm the statement of the evacuation of Charleston as a military necessity.

February 14th.

Maj. Gen. Schofield assumed command of the Department of North Carolina. This places him at the head of all the military forces now operating in the vicinity of Wilmington.

Advices from Cape Fear River to the 9th say all is quiet.

The steamer Flag, with twenty-one vessels loaded with captured cotton, from Savannah, arrived this morning.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14th.

The Bulletin has the following from Washington:

Richmond papers of the 13th announce the tapping of the railroads by Sherman, north of Branchville, and between Knightsville and Branchville; thus destroying every road centering at Branchville.

New York, Feb. 14th.

The Commercial's special says, notwithstanding Senator Morgan's declination of his nomination to the Treasury Dept., his friends continue to press his name upon the Pres't, and it is thought Morgan will accept the position.

No orders are rec'd from Washington to commence drafting here to-morrow. It is thought it will be postponed. Recruiting is progressing rapidly.

The Commercial's Newbern correspondent says, an expedition is preparing there which in all probability will make an advance on Goldsboro, and if it is captured it will give the United States all of Eastern N. C.

Washington, Feb. 14th.

The House Committee, on Elections, reported in favor of admitting Mr. Bonzean to a seat as Representative from Louisiana, and have decided to report in favor of admitting Johnson and Jackson as Representatives from Arkansas.

Admiral Porter has forwarded the following to the Navy Dept':

U. S. Montecello—off Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 7th:—I have the honor to report having entered Little River, S. C., on the night of the 4th inst., proceeding eight miles with four boats and fifty men, I landed in a small town in All Saints Parish, on Little River. The town was placed under guard without the knowledge of the inhabitants. I succeeded in capturing some soldiers, and held the place all the next day. I discovered and destroyed about \$100,000 worth of cotton; also, captured two flats at the mouth of the harbor, containing twenty-three bales cotton, which had some time been removed from a blockade runner to lighten her. These we brought off together with some no-

groes. The South Carolina planters and all men whom I met professed to be willing to come back under the old Gov't, and most of them seemed loyal men, and only awaiting the emancipation from military rule.

On the 6th I sent two boats crews ashore in Charlotte Inlet, under command of acting master, C. A. Pellet. He surprised and routed a rebel force detailed to collect provisions in that country; capturing six soldiers with their arms and equipments; destroying the stores gathered for the enemy at Fort Anderson.

The soldiers lately stationed at Charlotte, have been withdrawn to assist in the defense of Wilmington. One hundred rebels are still at Lockwood Ferry. The woods are full of deserters.

(Signed.) W. B. CUSHING,

Lieut. Commanding.

New York, Feb. 14th.

The Times says: Senator Foote was given the alternative to return south, go to England or to Fort Warren, and says Foote represents the confederacy on the eve of disruption and the struggle on the part of the rebels as nearly over.

By the steamer Ocean Queen we have Aspinwall advices that five steamers from Peru and Callio of the 28th, brought news that the Spanish Peruvian question had been settled. The terms are said to be that Peru shall pay three millions for the expense of the Spanish expedition. Peru obtains possession of the Chincha Islands and admits the Spanish Envoy and interests.

Richard M. Jessup, formerly of New York, one of the California Pioneers, died of neuralgia, at Aspinwall, on the 4th inst.

Small Pox continues its ravages at Kingston, Jamaica.

The Government at Bogota has issued an order prohibiting the passage of foreign troops across the Isthmus in future, an exception being made in regard to United States troops, owing to the situation of their territory on the Pacific.

The Ocean Queen brought \$264,000 in treasure.

BRIGHAM'S POWER.—We have for a long time heard it intimated that the "Salt Lake City Daily" was not subject to Brigham's whims and laws; also that it was not under his jurisdiction; but the past week has shown conclusively that such statements are erroneous and that Brigham wields his influence in the columns of that sheet as well as the Deseret News.

Martin, "the Wizard," on his arrival among the Saints, gave that paper an advertisement of his performance. He was politely yet positively informed by the editor that unless he "done his feats" of legerdemain, magic, etc., at some hall or public place under the immediate control or supervision of the "Seer of the Mormon (formerly called) church," he (the editor) could make no mention either favorably or otherwise, of his performance in his paper.

Had Mr. Martin consented to be extorted by renting one of Brigham's halls, and following the example of "Artemus" in giving a free entrance to Brigham and his sixty concubines, 'twould have been all O. K. with the Telegraph, but as Martin could not see the precise consistency of endorsing the polygamy question, he refused to act in accordance with the suggestion and wisely selected a hall on his own book, when, notwithstanding the absence of the numerous "Brighmites" who throng the parquette of the Salt Lake Theater, he has reaped a golden harvest.

He leaves in a day or two for a brief tour through the Southern settlements, after which, we hear, that he intends to delight the denizens of Camp Douglas.

Martin needs no recommendation from us, as his reputation has been long since established as unapproachable and one of the greatest, if not the best, slight-of-hand performers in the country.

Mormonism and the Constitution.

The 5th article of amendments to the Constitution provides that "no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentation, or indictment of a Grand Jury, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law."

Thus defying in unmistakable terms, the manner in which punishment shall be inflicted upon offenders against justice and morality.

These provisions of the Constitution are of the most sacred character, and designed to protect the citizen in the enjoyment of the fullest liberty of thought and action compatible with the laws of the State; but in Utah there is an ecclesiastical code which is paramount to the civil statutes, and claims the obedience of its subjects irrespective of every other consideration.

And it is an attempt on the part of the Elders of the Mormon Church, to enforce the observance of this code, and inflict its penalties upon the citizens of this Territory, in violation of their Constitutional rights that has given rise to the entire catalogue of their past and present grievances.

This code endorses the practice of polygamy and enjoins it as essential and requisite to their complete exaltation into celestial glory, at the same time, they have made no provisions for such an institution in the statutes of the Territory.

A great portion of this code is confined to the subject secretly, and under an oath, or obligation which they term covenants, and make death the penalty for violating, or divulging them, which they also attempt boldly to execute in violation of the Constitutional rights of the citizen. And in their blind zeal for this bloody ritual, they seem to hold the civil judiciary in the most perfect contempt, and contumely and obloquy are the reward of those who dare to give it their support, as will appear from remarks made by J. M. Grant, March 2d, 1856. There occurred recently a certain case in which the traverse jury were eleven against one, and what is more singular, the one alone was right in the views of the case.

Upon the readers reference to the 5th volume of the Deseret News, page 412, he will find a discourse delivered by Brigham Young, in which he publicly denounces Gentile Courts and Judicaries, and says, "they came to Utah after the fog, the froth and spawn of Hell, and they feast upon it. We have been driven from the face of man into the wilderness, and now the poor devils follow us to stir up strife, and to produce the spawn of hell, in which they delight to live, and upon which they feed, and the simple ones of this community will beg of them, 'cannot I be on the Grand Jury, cannot I get a little to do in the Court?'"

We could add examples of such paragraphs, from the Deseret News, not by leading members of the church only, but by their understriders, wherein they have indulged freely in the vilest epithets, and threats of intimidation to the (so called) Gentile.

It is useless for them to argue the corrupt conduct and rulings of what they are pleased to call "Gentile Courts," in justification or substantiation of their persecutions, for this certainly could not apply to the inferior courts of the Territory which were created by themselves.

We clip the above from the correspondence of the Valley Tan.

Polygamy is in direct violation of the Constitution and the Law of Congress, as practiced by Brigham Young, his Seventies, Twelves, etc. It is nothing more or less than prostitution, and this too, taught on the holy Sabbath day in their Tabernacle, Bowery, and Ward meeting-houses. It is taught as the sure salvation of man's soul, and as the safe passport to heaven. A man is not countenanced, as a Latter Day Saint, by these blasphemers of God and insulters of christianity, until he takes to himself the additional wife, and from the second to a full score. Every wife gains him another step upon the ladder to heaven.

But the day for the proclamation of religion in its pure and holy light has visited Utah. An ambassador of Christ has been dispatched hither, and the doors of a sacred church are open to the deluded and falsely taught people of Utah to enter therein. Will you not avail yourselves of the opportunity? Become christain men and women, and forever sever the shackles of oppression and tyranny, which have for so long a time bound you to sacrilege.



## Local Matters.

**POOR CREATURE.**—There is a specimen of crinoline in Salt Lake City, who is so bitterly opposed to sustaining the Administration that she has utterly refused the further frequent correspondence with her absent husband, and says that for the coming days, he may expect a letter from her only once in six months. She declares herself as in bonafide opposition to the Administration, and is determined to withdraw her support of it in the purchase of so many postage stamps, and announces that six cents per annum is more than she can in just consistency with the "Confederate sentiments of her heart," place in the Treasury of Uncle Sam. To prove the truthfulness of her feelings she is willing to remain silent to her better half for the period named. Wonder if President Lincoln won't make her a present of a sheet of postage stamps to "slide out" on.

**Snow.**—February is surely a snowy month. There is a greater depth of snow upon the ground to-day than has been before this winter, and as we go to press, it still falls. Notwithstanding all this snow, people have the self presentiment that an early spring is sure to follow. "So mete it be."

We heard some strange cattle stories in the city on Saturday, but the men and the cattle were so confoundedly mixed up that we couldn't get the particulars of the stampede.

Mr. MEERS has removed, with his stock of splendid Jewelry, to the new store just opened by Walker Bros.

HORNE TOKE, when asked by George III whether he played at cards, replied, "I cannot your Majesty, tell a king from a knave."

To the lover there are but two places in all the world—one where his sweetheart is, and the other where she isn't.

WOMAN, as we learn from Genesis, is a bone, and that may be the reason why so many dogs are always fighting for her.

It is no misfortune for a nice young lady to lose her good name, if a nice young man gives her a better.

THERE are two hundred and five captured rebel flags stowed away in the War office at Washington.

How to teach a young dog to swim—Pitch him into the river, and he will learn on the inductive principle.

NEARLY 12,000 yards of fancy cassimeres are manufactured weekly at the Taconic mills, Pittsfield.

**HOWARD'S VALLEY TAN WHISKY,**  
At \$10 per Gallon,  
In Quantities to Suit.

**BRANDIES**  
From \$1.25 to \$3 a Pint.

Port, Sherry, Currant, and California Wines  
At Very Reasonable Prices.  
FOR SALE BY  
**G. McFARLAND,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALER IN  
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED  
LIQUORS.  
GROSBECK'S BUILDING.  
Feb 20-11

## PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.90.  
DUST—Virginia \$33.00; Boise \$22.

## Salt Lake City Prices Current.

(Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.)  
SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 18, 1895.

DRY GOODS—			
Prints, per yard	85 @	60	
Ginghams, " "	75 @	90	
Checks, " "	1.00 @	1.25	
Stripes, " "	1.25 @	1.50	
Tickings, " "	1.00 @		
Bro. Dells, " "	1.25 @		
" Sheetings, " "	1.50 @		
Osnaburg, " "	75 @	1.25	
Bleached Cotton, per yd.	90 @	1.25	
Denims, " "	1.00 @	1.50	
Flannels, " "	3.00 @		
Spool Cotton, per doz.	3.00 @		
GROCERIES—			
Coffee, per lb.	1.25 @		
Sugar, " "	1.00 @		
Candles, " "	90 @		
Gun Powder, " "	2.00 @	4.00	
Tobacco, " "	1.00 @	6.00	
Tea, " "	80 @		
Bacon, State, " "	45 @	60	
" Valley, " "	45 @		
Nails, " "	10.00 @		
Coal Oil, " "	12.00 @		
Linseed, " "	15.00 @		
Turpentine, " "	60 @		
Palm Soap, per lb.	1.25 @		
Castile, " "	1.50 @		
Pepper, " "	1.50 @		
Whisky, per gall.	20.00 @		
Brandy, " "	35.00 @		
Glass 8x10, per box.	85.00 @		
" 10x12, " "	87.00 @		
" 10x14, " "	87.00 @		
" 12x16, " "	40.00 @		
LEATHER—			
Sole, per lb.	1.00 @		
Harness, per doz.	1.25 @		
Bridle, " "	1.75 @		
Kip, " "	1.75 @		
White Lead, per keg.	15.00 @		
PRODUCE—			
Flour, per 100 lbs.	16.00 @		
Indian Meal, " "	8.00 @		
Wheat, per bush.	6.00 @		
Barley, " "	4.00 @		
Oats, " "	3.25 @		
Eggs, per doz.	50 @	75	
Butter, per lb.	1.25 @	1.40	
Cheese, " "	80 @	60	
Hay, per ton.	25.00 @		
Straw, " "	18.00 @		
Wood, per cord.	25.00 @		
Coal, per ton.	40.00 @	4.00	
Molasses, per gall.	8.00 @		
Potatoes, per bush.	6.00 @		
Onions, " "	75 @		
Dried Peaches, per lb.	75 @		
Apples, " "	75 @		
PROVISIONS—			
Beef, fresh, " "	15 @	25	
" corned, " "	15 @	16	
" dried, " "	50 @	00	
Pork, fresh, " "	50 @	00	
" pickled, " "	50 @	00	
Pigs feet, per lb.	1.00 @	00	
Hams, Valley, " "	15 @	25	
Mutton, " "	20 @	25	
Veal, " "	1.00 @	00	
Sausage, bologna, " "	50 @	00	
" fresh, " "	50 @	00	
Pork head cheese, " "	50 @	00	
Liver pudding, " "	50 @	00	

## STOLEN

FROM THE TELEGRAPH COAL BED, East Weber, an Ivory Handled Silver Mounted, Sharpe's Patent Pocket REVOLVER, Engraved on handle, "George Wiley Carleton, Salt Lake." I will give ten dollars (\$10) for the apprehension and conviction of the thief.  
G. W. CARLETON.  
Salt Lake, Feb. 19, 1895.

## ODD FELLOWS ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR MEETINGS on every WEDNESDAY evening, in Daft's Hall, G. S. L. City. Brethren of the Order, cordially invited to attend.  
R. S. CRAIG, Secretary.  
R. L. WESTBROOK, President.  
Feb 17-11

## BOOTS AND SHOES

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, GURNEY & CO.,

(At Hooper & Eldridge's old Stand.)

Have just received a large and elegant stock of

## BOOTS and SHOES

Of their own manufacture, embracing every

style and quality, which they offer at

## REDUCED PRICES.

Country Merchants are respectfully solicited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

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## BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

AARON NEWFIELD

IS IN TOWN YET.

The Highest Prices Paid for

CALIFORNIA STATE BOUNTIES

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO

CLOTHING HOUSE

AARON NEWFIELD.

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## BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

Eastern Market,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

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**GREAT FIRE IN CHARLOTTE, (N. C.)**—The Richmond papers have reports of a great fire in Charlotte, (N. C.) Government warehouses, including the Quartermaster's and Commissary offices, and a portion of the North Carolina Railroad depot, were burned. The loss was at first estimated at \$30,000,000, but it has since been reduced by the saving of grain, sugar, etc.

The Misses Thackeray, it is said, have presented to the scholars of the Charter-house the iron bedstead which belonged to the father, and on which he died. Mr. Thackeray's family sold most of his personal effects, including many things that other families would have sacredly cherished as relics, at auction, soon after he died, and seem to be in a hurry to get rid of everything that belonged to him.

A PARIS letter in the *Independence Belge* states that an arrangement has been come to with the Emperor Maximilian, for the joint working of the mines of Sonora by France and Mexico. M. Bonafant, Inspector of Finance, who has been appointed to go to Mexico, had an audience of the Emperor Napoleon, Dec. 1st, at Compiegne, on the subject.

**THE ANDERSONVILLE SLAUGHTER PEN.**—About eight months ago, seventy-one members of the Massachusetts Second Cavalry were captured by guerrillas in Virginia and sent to Andersonville, Georgia. All the party have died but two, who have been exchanged and reached Boston on the 4th. One is very sick, and so much exhausted that it is doubtful if he recovers.

The Russian Government encourage marriage among its soldiers, provides the couple with a house, supports them, rears their children, but takes away all the boys at a tender age and sends them to military garrisons, there to be trained for the army. There are 300,000 of this kind of soldiers now in the Russian army.

**AN OLD SOLDIER.**—The Salem (Oregon) *Statesman* tells of an old soldier of Napoleon's army at Waterloo, named Henry Rupert, who attempted suicide by cutting his throat at Albany, Linn county, Oregon, a few days since. He is 72 years of age and supposed to be insane.

**GOOD TO BELIEVE.**—A London correspondent of the New York Tribune states that at least half of the rebel debt is held in Great Britain—and that other pleasant fact, that if it is not paid, half of the money-bags of that neutral nation will collapse.

**GENERAL SHERMAN**, in his interview with Admiral Dahlgren, on board his flag-ship *Harvest Moon*, had on a Lieutenant's old coat, without straps, and a pair of pants slit up the leg. He had enjoyed no opportunity of arranging his toilet for a week.

**WELL BESTOWED.**—Col. Hardy, who recently sold his interest in a copper mine at Copperopolis (Cal.) for \$50,000, immediately donated \$5,000 to the Sanitary Fund.

Time, which is most valuable, is most trifled with.

## FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

### FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

### Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of Goddard's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTONE.

September 24, 1864. Jan 10/65

CALL AT

**WALKER BRO'S**

—FOR—

French and English Merinos, Alpaca Lustres,

—AND—

Mohairs, Cobourgs, Poplins, Alcotas, Grenadines, Ecosinis, ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Cinghams, of all qualities, AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,

Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and Barred Muslins, Victoria and Bishop's Lawns.

The above line complete in every style.

Bleached and Unbleached Table, Damasks,

French Broadcloths and Cassimeres,

All Wool French Shawls, a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffets and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered and Linen Collars, Fancy Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STATIONERY, Shakespeare's and other Dramatic Works, Fancy Albums, and a great variety of Books suitable for Christmas and New Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware, CUTLERY,

Wholesale and Retail, of every description.

**GROCERIES**

of finest quality, and

**CANDIES**

of every kind, at

WALKER BRO'S.

## ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

### N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Begin here to inform the public that they will soon open their

### NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

AND

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be paid.

Jan 3-15 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

## GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stationery, School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Cents, Pants, Vests, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

CENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks, Lawns, Cambrics, Calicoes, Cheeses, Chambrays, Flannels, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Nail Brushes, Combs and Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Femalies and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the Place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan 1-15

GILBERT & SONS.

## OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

HEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.

Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 13 " Jan 8-15 JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

## OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY.

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

M. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan 1-15